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Trade Mark Registration Process in Iran

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Under Iranian law, a trademark can be protected on the basis of registration. Registration Process of a Trade Mark in Iran is as follows:

- 1- Submission of application to registration office (Industrial Property Office).
- 2- Examination of application: Registration office must examine the application based on legal conditions and documents within 30 days of the date of Submission. This examination includes both Substantive and procedural conditions.
- 3- Defects in application: If there is a defect in the application, applicant can correct it within 60 days. Otherwise, the Office rejects the application. Refusal of application can be objected in the Special Commission.
- 4- Acceptance and publication of application: If no defect found in application or the defect has been corrected within specified time, registration office will accept the application and then publish it.
- 5- Objection to acceptance: Any interested party may protest to the registration of Trade Mark within 60 days of publication date. The objection will be considered in the Special Commission.
- 6- Registration of Trade mark: The applicant shall deliver published notice to the Office. Then if Office determines legal conditions within 30 days of publication date, the mark will be registered after payment of the related costs.

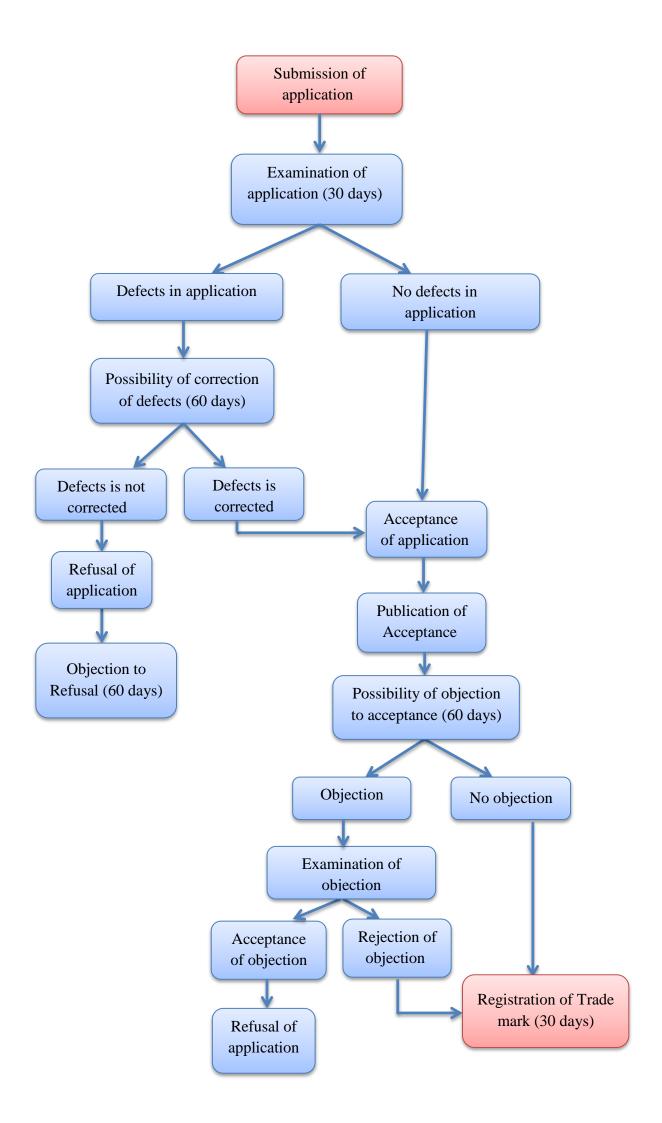


Table of Trademarks Costs (in Rial)

Below table shows the formal cost of registering a Trade Mark and other related costs (in Rial currency) in Iran.

| No | Item | Natural person | Legal entity |
|----|--|---|--------------|
| 1 | Declaration registration fee for one class | 200,000 | 400,000 |
| | Each additional class | 200.000 | 400.000 |
| 2 | Mark registration fee for one class | 1,200,000 | 2,400,000 |
| | Each additional class | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| 3 | Registration fee for extension for ten- year periods | Equivalent to mark registration fee | |
| 4 | Fine for delay in extension of registration | Equivalent to half of mark registration fee | |
| 5 | Cost of enquiry for transfer, exploitation license or waiver | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 6 | Registration fee for contractual transfer and non-contractual transfer for each class (with any number of goods and services) | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| | Each additional class | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 7 | Registration fee of the exploitation license or its cancellation or termination for one class (with any number of goods and services) | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| | Each additional class | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 8 | Cost of each correction of the declaration and its appendices | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 9 | Registration fee for transfer of the declaration or its exploitation license | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 10 | Registration fee for changes(other than transfer of property and exploitation license) | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| 11 | Cost of issuance of the duplicate certificate | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| 12 | Cost of the true certified copy | 5000 | 10,000 |

| 13 | Cost for receiving confirmation of declaration submission or issuance of Certificate | 15,000 | 30,000 |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| 14 | Cost of handling protest against registration rejection | 50,000 | 750,000 |
| 15 | Cost of handling protest against registration request | 1,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| 16 | Deposit for submission of the annulling petition to the court | 3,000,000 | 4,500,000 |
| 17 | Cost of investigating international registration declaration as the source department | 200,000 | 400,000 |

Note: For foreign applicants who have submitted their request directly to the registration authority in execution of Paris Convention (Mark Registry of Industrial Property General Office), they should pay foreign currency equivalent to Rial.

Iran's Membership in International Trade Mark Conventions

1. Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883)

Iran has been a member of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property since 1998.

2. Madrid Agreement (1891) and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement (1989) Concerning the International Registration of Marks

On 25 September 2003 Iran acceded to both the Madrid Agreement and the Madrid Protocol on the International Registration of Marks with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The Madrid Agreement and the Madrid Protocol came into force in Iran on 25 December 2003.



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